

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
and  
U. S. Department of Commerce  
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Inspection  
Division of Agr'l. Statistics  
and  
Agricultural Extension Service  
Of Nebr. College of Agr.

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Released 11-27-51 -- 11:00 A.M.

Week Ending 11-26-51

WEATHER Temperatures averaged near normal, with fair and mild weather during the first part of the week, and mostly cloudy and cold during the latter half. Light to moderate freezing rain and snow fell over the central and eastern portions of the state over the weekend, but there was no precipitation in the west.

CROPS The dry week was favorable for picking corn. About 61% of the corn harvest was completed by the close of the past week. The percentages of the corn harvested by districts are as follows: Northwest 44%; North-Central 36%; Northeast 51%; Central 58%; East-Central 65%; Southwest 56%; South-Central 59%; Southeast 77%.

A few counties reported spoilage of cribbed corn due to the high moisture content. The wet corn is a problem. Some are piling the corn in long ricks, others resorting to artificial drying, husking for immediate feeding, pasturing the fields, delaying husking, making ensilage of ear corn and some is being sold and trucked to the southern states. Some farmers report lower yields than expected earlier. Because of the high moisture content more corn is required to make a unit of gain and a longer feeding period is necessary, especially for hogs. Experimental data indicates that the feeding value of immature corn when dried to the normal moisture content is about equal to that of sound corn.

The condition of wheat remains excellent throughout the state. So far, there are no reports of damage resulting from the sudden drop in temperature early in the month. Wheat had made a satisfactory growth generally, with a well developed crown and the soil was fairly well packed around the plant. A little surface moisture before the wheat goes into the winter would be desirable.

In the west the sugar beet harvest is finished. Farmers are marketing potatoes. The price is good and so far it appears that the damage from blight over most of the area was not as large as expected.

LIVESTOCK Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Nebraska during October totaled 141,000 head against 84,000 head in October 1950, an increase of 77%. For the four months July to October inclusive, receipts at country points amounted to 316,000 head against 225,000 head for the same period in 1950, an increase of 40%. Total October receipts for the eight Corn Belt States, including Nebraska, show an increase of 17% and a similar increase for the four-month period July to October over the same period a year ago.

October receipts of sheep and lambs at country points amounted to 447,000 head, an increase of 56% over October a year ago and for the four months July to October inclusive, receipts amounted to 662,000 head, an increase of 36% over the same period a year ago. For the eight Corn Belt States, including Nebraska, October receipts were up 39% compared to October a year ago and up 30% for the period July to October inclusive compared to the same period a year ago.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 26, 1951

<u>Eastern Division</u>	<u>Central Division</u>	<u>Western Division</u>
Grand Island .15	Burwell .12	Chadron 0
Lincoln .37	Lexington .15	Imperial 0
Norfolk .30	North Platte .16	Scottsbluff 0
Omaha .38	Valentine .08	Sidney 0
Sioux City .26		

Precipitation Map for Week Ending November 23, 1951

Underscored Reports Unofficial

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES (For 24 hours ending in a.m.)

(Issued by the Weather Bureau and the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture)

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